

**From California.**  
The California Mail Steamer "Star of the West," arrived at New York on Monday, bringing dates up to Sept. 5th, and \$1,300,000 in treasure.

We clip the following in regard to the election which took place on the 2nd of Sept., by which it will be seen that the Democrats are successful:

**THE CALIFORNIA ELECTION.**—The returns of the election for Governor and other state officers and members of the legislature were incomplete on the sailing of the steamer from San Francisco, but sufficient had been received to render it quite certain that Weller, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has been elected, with the entire Democratic ticket for state officers. Partial returns from twenty counties for Governor as follows: Stanley (Republican), 10,344; Weller (Democrat), 18,490; Bowie, (American), 6,480. The vote in San Francisco was as follows: Stanley, 5,937; Weller, 4,430; Bowie, 360. The returns as far as received indicate that the proposition to pay the state debt has been carried, and that the movement for calling a convention to revise the state constitution had been lost.

The *Alta California* of Sept. 5th, says of the election:

"The vote throughout the state, judging from the figures already received, as well as from the San Francisco returns, has been very light. There is safety in saying that the entire Democratic state ticket has been successful, and the same party will have an overwhelming majority in either branch of the legislature."

## The Potter Journal.

**COUDERSPORT, PA.,**  
Thursday Morning, Oct. 8, 1857.  
T. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

**Republican State Nominations.**  
FOR GOVERNOR.  
DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.  
WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philadelphia.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.  
JAMES VEECH, of Fayette,  
JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester.

**Republican County Nominations.**  
FOR ASSEMBLY.  
ISAAC BENSON, of Potter Co.,  
L. P. WILLISTON, of Tioga Co.  
FOR PROTHONOTARY.  
HENRY J. OLMSTED, of Coudersport.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER.  
A. H. BUTTERWORTH, of Coudersport.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.  
L. H. KINNEY, of Sharcu.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.  
JOHN C. BISHOP, of Allegany.

**To the Polls.**  
Let no Republican withhold his vote this fall, lest the State be again made the nurse of Shamocratic sucklings and vampires.

We are glad to receive the American Herald, of Greenburg, Pa., with our old friend J. H. Hoopes, as an assistant editor. Mr. H. is a true and faithful friend of Freedom, and we trust his accession to the editorial chair of the Herald, will be of great advantage to the paper and to himself.

**To Assessors.**—Will the Assessors of the different townships do us the favor to make a separate assessment of the amount of produce raised by each farmer, in order that we may be able to publish an estimate of the aggregate production of each township? We desire this in order to show the progress of our county in agricultural pursuits. We have already secured the cooperation of one assessor, and we hope all will cheerfully aid us in placing our county prominently before the Agricultural interest.

The Republicans of Maine have again swept all before them. Buchanan Democracy has been repudiated in the down east State, as it will be in every Free State as soon as the people vote their own convictions, instead of the wishes of party leaders. In Maine the Republicans have elected every Senator, and to the House 113 to 40 of all others. It is said every County officer in the State is a Republican. Why not? Why should men who apologise for the extension of Slavery be supported by Freemen, and why should men who keep company with, and expect the support of the bitter enemies of Freedom; be supported by Republicans? We don't believe any real friend of Freedom will be drawn into the support of such a man in this County or any other.

The official returns of the vote of Vermont for Governor gives Fletcher, Rep., 25,475; Keyes, Dem., 12,014; scattering, 220. To the Senate the Republicans have elected all their candidates, while the House stands 189 Republicans against 18 of all other parties.

We have not received the October No. of Emerson's Magazine. We believe we have a claim upon it until December.

**Bank Failures.**  
There is more trouble in financial matters than we have known since 1837.—The Banks of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Reading and Lancaster have suspended specie payments, and the Governor has called an extra Session of the Legislature to take the matter into consideration.

We think last winter was the time for legislation; and that there is more danger of doing harm than good by legislating under the pressure of a panic.

It is very evident that the Banking system of this State, is a failure, and that we need something similar to the Free Banking Law of the State of New York. Under that law nearly every Bank continues to pay specie for all paper presented at its counter, while under our system, nearly every bank in the State has, or soon will suspend. And there is a good reason for this difference. Under the free Banking system of New York every bill is secured by a deposit of State Stock or other equally good security with the Auditor General, and the bill holders, knowing that they are perfectly safe though the bank should fail, there is no such run on the Banks for specie, as there is in this State, where the Banks have nothing but private property for security. Hence the failure of the Philadelphia Banks to weather a storm that has not shaken the New York City Banks in the least. We hope the Legislature of Pennsylvania, when it assembles at Harrisburg next winter will mature a Banking system that will protect the people from another wholesale failure, and that an amendment will be proposed to the Constitution, prohibiting the Legislature from legalizing the suspension of specie payments by the Banks for a single hour.

**WILLIAM PERRY.**  
The above named gentleman appears in our paper this week as a prominent advertiser, in which he calls us to account for a remark we took occasion to make in regard to "Independent Candidates" in our paper of last week. We do not know that we are under any particular obligation to reply to Mr. PERRY's arguments in behalf of his claims upon the voters of Potter County, and had desired to avoid any controversy with him whatever; but as he has taken the pains to give us a "going over" at this, the "eleventh hour" of the canvass, we owe it not only to ourselves, but to our friends to reply to this direct attack of Mr. Perry, while at the same time we wish to define our position in regard to the doctrine of independent candidates.

To commence with, then, we are free to confess that we are not "posted" very well in regard to the past political history of our county; but we will also freely acknowledge that we wrote the article which has called forth Mr. Perry's censure, with a full knowledge of the fact that the JOURNAL had always favored the independent system, before it came into our hands. It, therefore, becomes necessary for us to explain why we departed from the former usual course of the paper, in regard to this matter. We set out, therefore, with the declaration that we deemed such a course impolitic in the present condition of the party. We regarded it as impolitic because we deemed it no longer necessary for the purpose it was then intended—namely, the overthrow of the Democratic party. We do not say this because we have been told that it was the object in view—we have never been told so—we say it because we believe it to have been the policy adopted by the opponents of the Democratic party to defeat it. And we will go still further, and say that we rejoice in the glorious result of the policy. We have been educated to respect the action of party Conventions—to regard that action as final in its decision. We have always been told that if a party would be strong it must be united—and that when a man repudiates the action of a party convention, he repudiates the party represented by it. It is for this reason that conventions are held, namely—to harmonize the claims of candidates—and from its similarity in principle to that of our system of government, the Convention system derives its popularity and weight. Therefore, we are firm in our attachment to the system, however much we may differ from the former policy of the paper we control, or however widely we may depart from the heretofore necessary policy of the party of which we claim to be the organ in this county—and we further desire it particularly understood that we have not, and will not, advocate any policy other than that we deem most prudent, and which will best conserve the interests of the Republican party—which we believe to be the truest representative of the people. In view of the fact that the major-

ity of our party is composed of those who repudiated other parties on the ground that they could not swallow the principle of Slavery—not because of political ambition—we deem the Convention system best adapted to its present condition, for the reason that there is all the more demand for a harmonizing medium. Again, all who have witnessed the potency of the Repudiation system in overthrowing party organization, as evidenced in the success of the Republican party in this County, will agree with us in saying that the Convention system is necessary to the future well-being and strength of the party.

Mr. Perry takes occasion to draw a comparison between himself and the entire Republican party (of which, by-the-by, he does not claim to be a conservative or even a positive member—on the other hand claiming that he only acts with it because it comes nearest to the mark of his ultra anti-slavery sentiment,) and citing its repudiation of the Dred Scott Decision and the Fugitive Slave Law as similar in principle to his repudiation of the nomination of MR. OLMSTED. There is a vast difference between principle and interest—a comparison which it is only necessary for our readers to institute to see at once that Mr. Perry's claims upon Republican votes are of the faintest nature. But it is not our purpose, in this article, to combat with the history of politics in Potter county, as given by Mr. Perry; for we said in the outset that we are not "posted" in regard to it, and are not entirely willing to accept Mr. Perry's version of it, though for the aforesaid reason, we are compelled to do so.

In closing his letter, Mr. Perry desires us to see ourselves in a very perplexing dilemma, and coolly informs us that our release is only obtainable through a profound silence in this contest, (advice which is very easy to accept five or six days before election—particularly by the editor of a weekly newspaper, the latest number of which is published nearly a week previous to the election,) and by voting the independent ticket. This latter dose of advice we cannot accept, because neither our political or personal integrity will allow us to vote a ticket having the majority of its support from a party with which we are battling, and which support, though perhaps not directly solicited by Mr. Perry, he invites by his repudiation of Mr. Olmsted's nomination.

And, in conclusion, we would ask of every Republican in the county, his approbation or disapprobation of our policy, though we cannot hope to have an expression of that in the present contest.—Many of our readers will not see this article until after the election. If we are not to be bound by the action of our conventions, it is high time that conventions were entirely dispensed with—for, where in does the party derive any strength or benefit from their action, if the Repudiation system takes precedence? There is no half-way system in the matter. If we have a party organization at all, it must be complete and harmonious to be successful. If, on the other hand, we adopt the policy of Mr. Perry and his friends, we at once commence the ebb of our party glory and strength. We have no room nor time to pursue this matter further, and we reluctantly close with the assurance to our readers that the subject as presented in Mr. Perry's article, admits of a much wider scope of argument than one newspaper article will admit of—even in replying to specialities.

We hope those interested in the cause of Education will cheerfully respond to the following call of our County Superintendent. Every Teacher in the County should be in attendance:

**Teacher's Institute.**  
On Monday the 16th day of Nov. next, a Teacher's Institute will be opened at Coudersport and continue five days. The object of the Institute is, to give instruction in the most approved methods of teaching, and conducting the exercises of the School room. Six hours of the day will be occupied in reviewing those branches usually taught in our Common Schools, and giving instruction upon the method of teaching. There will also be a Session each evening, for the purpose of reading essays, and holding discussions on subjects connected with the advancement of the Common School interest. The time has been limited to five days, so that every Teacher in the County can attend. One week's board, and a small charge of three or four shillings for contingent expenses; and it is hoped, and expected that the Teachers throughout the County will make it convenient to attend. The undersigned will use every effort to secure board on reasonable terms. Those who design to become members of the Institute, are requested to bring a full set of text-books, of such as are used in their school districts. The friends of education generally, are cordially invited to attend. The services of eminent, and experienced Teachers will be secured to

give instruction, and lectures during the Session of the Institute.

J. HENDRICK,  
Co. Supt. of Potter County.  
COUDERSPORT, Oct. 7, 1857.

## Down and County.

**Large Vegetables.**—We were shown, on Saturday evening last, a Cucumber grown in the garden of D. B. Brown, of this village, which measured 14 inches in circumference, 11 inches in length, and weighed 3½ lbs.

Mr. Sala Stevens of Clara, laid upon our table three Merino Potatoes, which averaged 18 oz in weight. The potatoes were good and sound. We think our county can safely challenge competition in vegetable growing.

**Fight.**—The quiet and peace of our village was woefully disturbed on Saturday evening last by a "free fight," in which great excitement was manifested and some blood was spilled, one person being stabbed, though very slightly wounded. It was a boyish fight, in which grown up men predominated as the actors. It is the first regular "muss" that has occurred in our village for a long time. We are informed that a legal investigation of the affair is to take place soon, and we withhold further comment until the result of the investigation.

For the Journal.  
**A Word to the Friends of Common Schools.**

ALLEGANY, Oct. 2d, 1857.  
FRIEND JOURNAL.—Allow me to suggest to the friends of education, the propriety of holding a mass Convention in Coudersport, for the purpose of discussing the propriety of Petitioning the Legislature for amendments to our School Law among which are the following: To reduce the number of Directors to three, and they receive a just compensation for their services. Also, to require a more prompt collection of taxes, and prohibiting Directors from expending money faster than it is raised. I for one, think that a Convention would be beneficial. What say you, one and all?

R. W. BENTON.

**Diseased Kidneys** if neglected are almost certain to end fatally, sometimes the patient dies of exhaustion and obstinate vomiting; sometimes of suppression of urine and coma; sometimes in a sudden fit of shivering; and sometimes of a rapid attack of acute inflammation. In the treatment, the golden rule must be observed, so forcibly stated by Dr. Prout that moderation in the quantity is of quite as much consequence as attention to the quality of food.—Of alcoholic liquors sound sherry of the drier kinds, or small quantities of brandy or Holland and water are the best. In the medical treatment Hurley's Compound Sarsaparilla has proved highly beneficial from its vegetable alkali principles, which entered into the blood, possesses the property of abstracting from it, a quantity of nitrogenous matter sufficient for its conversion into hippuric acid, and in this very soluble form is readily excreted, and expels disease from the kidneys. It may therefore be given with the confidence that it will limit, if not cure the disease.  
A PRACTITIONER.

**CARLYLE.** Friend Ayer.—In this age of quacks, charlatans and mere windy gaseous pretenders to heal, who blow at every corner, and in the face and ears of all men, their loud, blaring Jericho trumpets and other noisy boisterous wind instruments of marvellously twisted brass, in such a woefully sham ridden epoch as this, I say, it is comforting, nay even cheering to the earnest well wisher of his race to know there has arrived in this world a genuine Physician—to light once more upon something besides mere sanguinaries and Don Mercurial Jalaps, with their phlebotomies, poisons and warm water.

Your Cathartic Pills and Cherry Peppor, carry us forward to HALEYON days—to medicinal Pharmacopoeias, when Science' deep diving down into the principles of things, shall, with infinite cunning bring out the genuine Elixir Vitae for a truth there is manifestly enough somewhat of that same Life Essence in your subtle vegetable distillations and compounds.

You realize us to the visions of those painful smoke-dried Alchemists—bootless seekers—dreamers among retorts and crucibles, touching the quintessential hidden virtue of the universe, which should antidote distemper, and break for man the Wheel of Time.

The Democratic party denies the right of Congress to legislate in all cases for the people of the Territories and holds that they possess the same unalienable right of self-government that the inhabitants of the respective States are endowed with. The Tories asserted and fought for Parliamentary sovereignty; the opposition to Democracy contend that Congress has sovereign power over the people of the Territories. In this respect the opposition of to-day and the Tory or British faction of Revolutionary time harmonize perfectly.—Montrose Republican.

But Congress has enacted a law for the Government of Kansas; Gov. Walker is there holding office under that law by appointment of the President; Walker condemns an attempt at Self-Government by the people of Kansas as rebellion, and threatens to put it down with federal troops! and the Montrose Democrat and its party sustain Walker: ergo they are Tories.—Montrose Republican.

# Independent Candidate FOR PROTHONOTARY, William Perry,

OF GENESEE.

ELLISBURGH, October 2, 1857.

T. S. CHASE, Editor of the Potter Journal:

In your last issue, dated October first, I find a sentence in one of your Editorials, which, if not properly understood, will lead some honest men into an error. "We [the Editor of the Journal] would caution our friends to beware of bogus county tickets; as there are a couple of Independent candidates in the field, who will not be scrupulous as to the manner of obtaining votes, if they can only get them." As I know of but two Independent candidates before the people of Potter County, Andrew Jackson, for Register and Recorder, and myself for Prothonotary, I consider my ticket is one referred to as being of the "bogus sort;" and my way of canvassing as destitute of scruples. Mr. Jackson is a Democrat, and well known throughout the county, and able to defend himself. I propose, therefore, to leave him with the people, whose business it is to pass their verdict on the qualifications of himself and his rival, Mr. Appleton Butterworth, the nominee of the Republican convention. To avoid all misapprehension hereafter concerning the present contest, I wish it distinctly understood, that I am precisely what I claim to be, an Independent candidate for the office of Prothonotary.

As you have but recently taken up your residence in this county, it can not be presumed that you are fully posted in our political history. I can but regret this, as you will be liable to fall into errors that may do great injustice to unoffending parties. If you had looked over the first six volumes of the "People's Journal," you never would have cautioned your "friends," against voting an Independent ticket, nor applied the term bogus to an Independent ticket. For the first six years of our existence as a political party, we knew no other ticket, advocated no other ticket, and voted no other ticket. Then it was "the genuine ticket." We repudiated conventions as being the culminating point of all political corruptions; log-rolling, bargain and sale, was the mildest language applied to all democratic conventions. With these weapons, and Benton's arguments, which formed the staple of almost all the campaign editorials, we pitched into the Democratic party, and gave it particular fits. Very reluctantly we consented to go into convention—and when we done so, it was with the implied understanding that when it correctly represented the people, and its transactions were in all respects fair, its decisions should be authoritative; still we retained the right of private judgment. Had you been educated in the law, I think it would be an easy task to justify my position in your sight, by PRECEDENT. My friend, Henry J. Olmsted, after submitting his name to a Democratic convention, and getting a taste of its fruits, announced himself, as an Independent candidate, in opposition to HIS PARTY, and here the parallel between Mr. Olmsted and myself ends—he renounced his democracy, and we, the Free Soilers embraced him, advocated the independent candidate, voted the independent ticket, and glorified the "Independent system." It was genuine orthodoxy then. My friends, John S. Mann, Isaac Benson, O. A. Lewis, and Sobieski Ross—with whom I have acted a long time—and Mr. Olmsted discover at once how unpleasantly you are situated, by calling my ticket "bogus." It the Independent system was genuine six years ago, by no logical proposition can you demonstrate that it is "bogus" now. If through inability you fail to see the correctness of my reasoning, you deserve pity. If pride deter you from acknowledging the truth, that even "can not excite my resentment."

It is said the party will be distracted in consequence of my repudiating the nomination of Mr. Olmsted. This may be true to a certain extent. I have heard of distract ones that were very healthy, this may partake of that character. Official monopoly, the concentration of official patronage, and the centralization of political power, tends to distract a party more than the efforts of an humble individual like myself. We have endeavored to distribute offices independent of local or individual prejudice, and regard every portion of the county entitled to equal respect. We have endeavored to prevent the growth of a political regency. But in the late convention, in spite of our protestations and our efforts, those towns which have worked quietly but uniformly for the success of the Republican party, were disposed of in a most arbitrary manner; and that spirit so potent from its advantageous position, developed itself by the selection of two candidates residing in the Borough of Coudersport. If inadvertently, the same fatality attends the transaction, prudential motives alone would dictate a different policy.

I have been told "it is political death to repudiate the action of your party assembled in convention. If death is the result of repudiation, the Republican party would have passed off the stage a long while since. The web and filling of its platform is repudiation. We repudiate the Dred Scott decision and the Fugitive Slave Law—the one emanating in the highest branch of our judiciary, and the other in the sovereign Legislature of our land. We convict by legitimate process, the Democratic party of inconsistency for advocating Congressional jurisdiction over all territories for sixty years, and then denying it by the introduction of popular sovereignty. You, sir, are involved in the same dilemma. The only way left to preserve your consistency is to maintain a profound silence during this contest, and vote the Independent ticket just so far as the nominations of the late Republican convention are unjust and impolitic.

I am, very truly your friend,  
WILLIAM PERRY.

In pursuance of a call published in the JOURNAL, of Sept. 17th, a Republican meeting convened at the Court House on Tuesday, Sept. 22d. Wm. McDougall Esq. was called to the Chair, Messrs. Duick Whipple and G. G. Colvin were chosen Vice Presidents, and W. B. Graves Esq. Secretary. The object of the meeting was stated briefly by the Chairman, when L. P. Williston Esq. was called for, and made an eloquent and interesting speech of nearly an hour in length, and was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause from the audience. He was followed by S. P. Johnson Esq., who entertained the audience in a few excellent remarks on the lead-

ing issues of the day, and whose remarks elicited the frequent and hearty applause of the meeting. At the close of Mr. J's remarks the meeting adjourned. The meeting throughout was enthusiastic, and evinced a hearty support of the State and County Tickets.  
THE Louisville Democrat says that "the devil might well be ashamed to be outlied by Democrats." We think he may well be not only be ashamed but alarmed. When he sees himself beaten at his own game by his own inquis, he may well tremble for his supremacy upon his brimstone throne.—Louisville Journal.